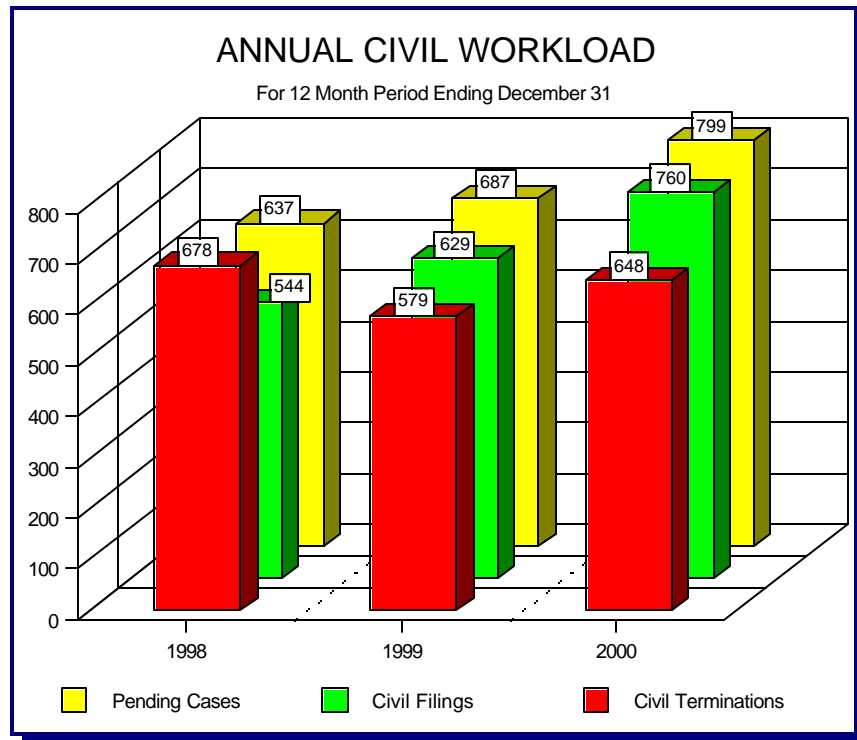


DISTRICT COURT

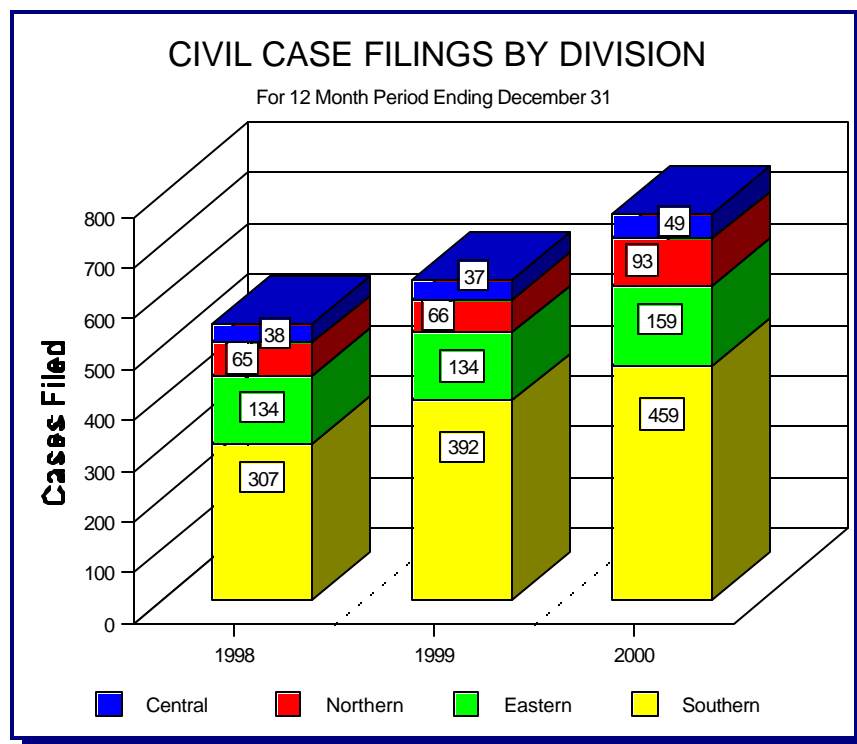
A. Civil Workload During 2000, the number of civil filings increased by 21%. Civil terminations rose by 12% while pending civil cases went up 16%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Civil Filings	544	16%	629	21%	760
Civil Terminations	678	-15%	579	12%	648
Pending Civil Cases	637	8%	687	16%	799



B. Civil Case Filings by Division All divisions experienced a double-digit increase in civil filings during 2000. Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) filings rose by 41%. Central division (Moscow) filings went up 32%. The Eastern division (Pocatello) reflected a 19% gain while the Southern division (Boise) increased 17%.

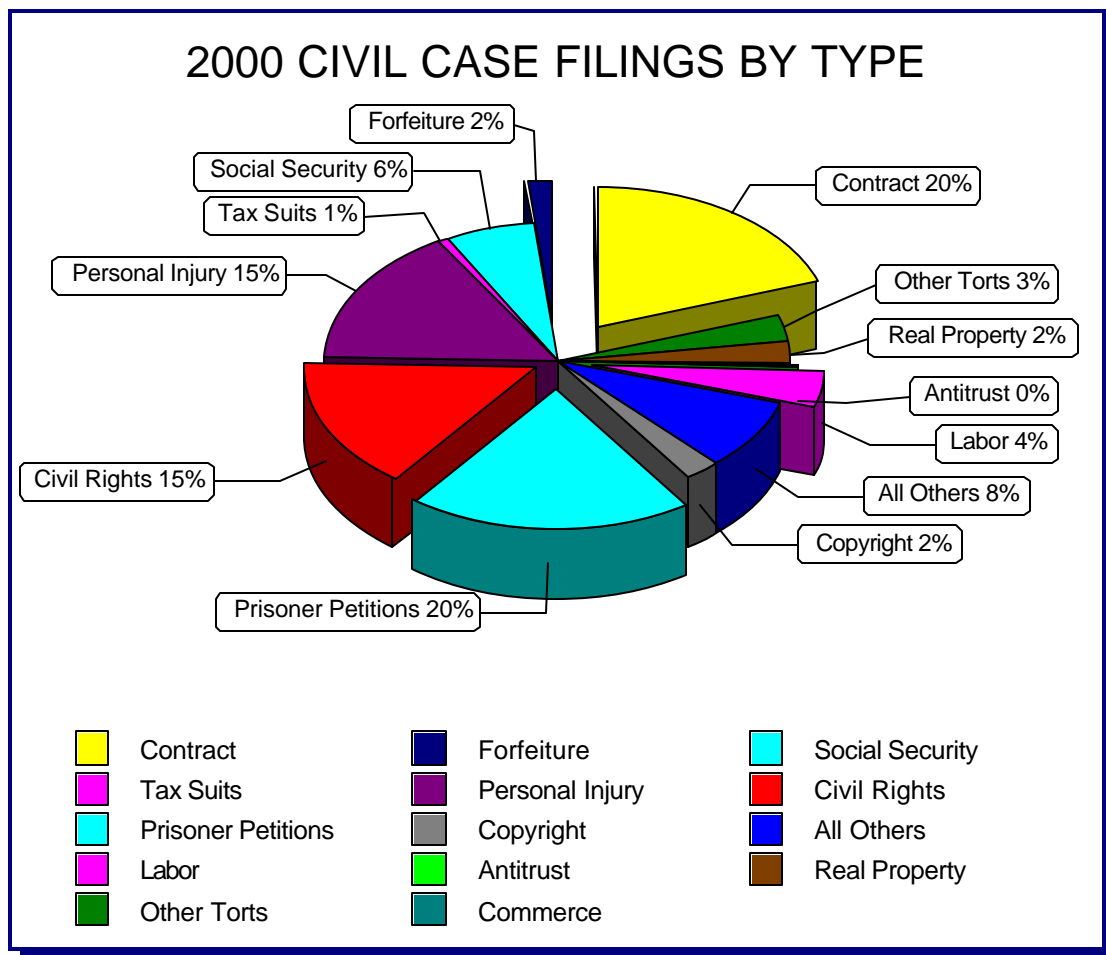
Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Southern	307	28%	392	17%	459
Northern	65	2%	66	41%	93
Central	38	-3%	37	32%	49
Eastern	134	0%	134	19%	159
Total	544	16%	629	21%	760



C. Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases increased by 19% during 2000 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States rose by 21%. The most dramatic increase in government civil cases was forfeiture cases, which went up 1200%. Social Security cases rose by 153%, government contract actions escalated 36%, labor cases increased 67%, tax suits rose 25% while prisoner petitions stayed the same. The remaining types of government cases all decreased.

On the private side, civil rights cases accounted for the largest increase, 43%, followed by labor cases, which rose by 39%. Prisoner petitions experienced a 29% increase. The only private civil cases reflecting decreases were other real property, which declined 38% and motor vehicle PI cases, 6%.

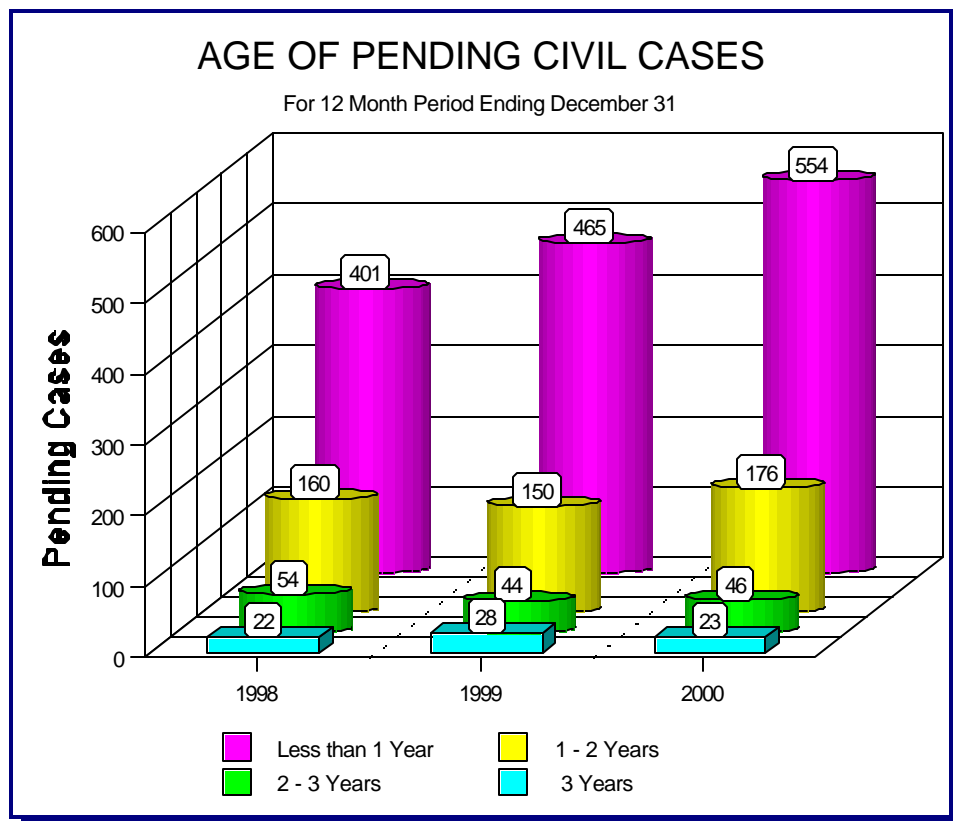


Civil Case Type Filing Trend For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	15	213%	47	36%	64
Land Condemnation	0	-	0	-	0
Other Real Property	20	0%	20	-30%	14
Tort Actions	14	36%	19	-11%	17
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	11	9%	12	-8%	11
Prisoner Petitions	12	17%	14	0%	14
Forfeitures	2	-50%	1	1200%	13
Labor	4	-25%	3	67%	5
Social Security	22	-23%	17	153%	43
Tax Suits	8	0%	8	25%	10
All Others	31	-26%	23	-35%	15
Total U.S. Civil Cases	139	18%	164	26%	206
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	61	38%	84	5%	88
Other Real Property	9	-11%	8	-38%	5
FELA	3	-67%	1	0%	1
Marine Personal Property	1	-100%	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	12	50%	18	-6%	17
Other Personal Injury	68	41%	96	5%	101
Other Torts	6	33%	8	0%	8
Antitrust	2	-100%	0	-	1
Civil Rights	74	-3%	72	43%	103
Commerce	1	-100%	0	-	0
Prisoner Petitions	92	17%	108	29%	139
Copyright	17	0%	17	6%	18
Labor	17	6%	18	39%	25
All Others	42	-17%	35	37%	48
Total Private Civil Cases	405	15%	465	19%	554
Total Civil Cases	544	16%	629	21%	760

D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis

While there was a 16% increase overall in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2000 from the previous year, civil cases pending over three years decreased by 18%. Civil cases pending from two to three years increased by 5%. Civil cases pending from one to two years rose by 17% while cases less than one year old went up 19%.

Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Over 3 Years Old	22	27%	28	-18%	23
2 to 3 Years Old	54	-19%	44	5%	46
1 to 2 Years Old	160	-6%	150	17%	176
Less than 1 Year Old	401	16%	465	19%	554
Total Pending	637	8%	687	16%	799

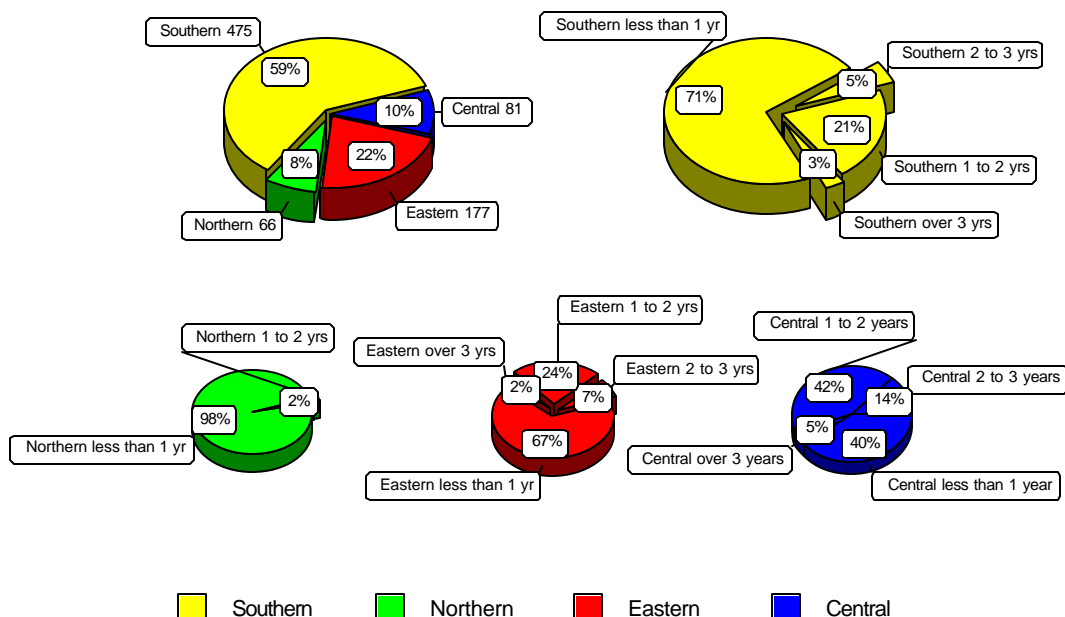


During 2000, the percentage of pending cases over two years old in the Southern division decreased considerably. However, the most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Central division between one and three years. The percentage of pending cases in the Eastern division between two and three years old exhibited a slight increase while the other categories remained relatively constant.

Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
	1999						2000					
	Southern		Northern*		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Central	
+ 3 Years	18	4%	6	6%	4	2%	15	3%	0	0%	4	5%
2 - 3 Years	31	7%	5	5%	8	5%	23	5%	0	0%	11	14%
1 - 2 Years	84	20%	26	24%	40	25%	98	21%	1	2%	34	42%
- 1 Year	284	68%	71	66%	110	68%	339	71%	65	98%	32	40%
Total Pending	417		108		162		475		66		81	

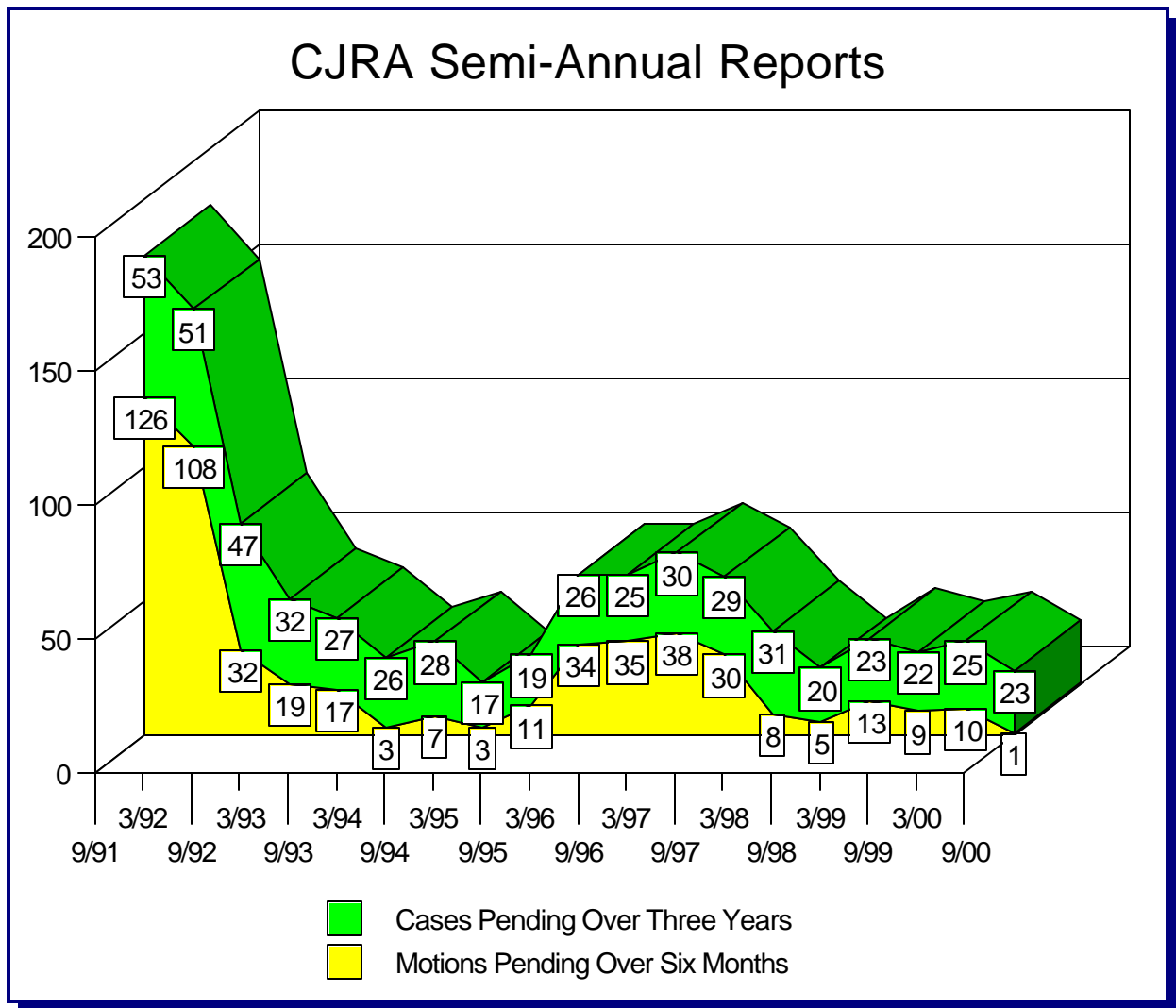
* Northern and Central combined during 1999

2000 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



E. CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary

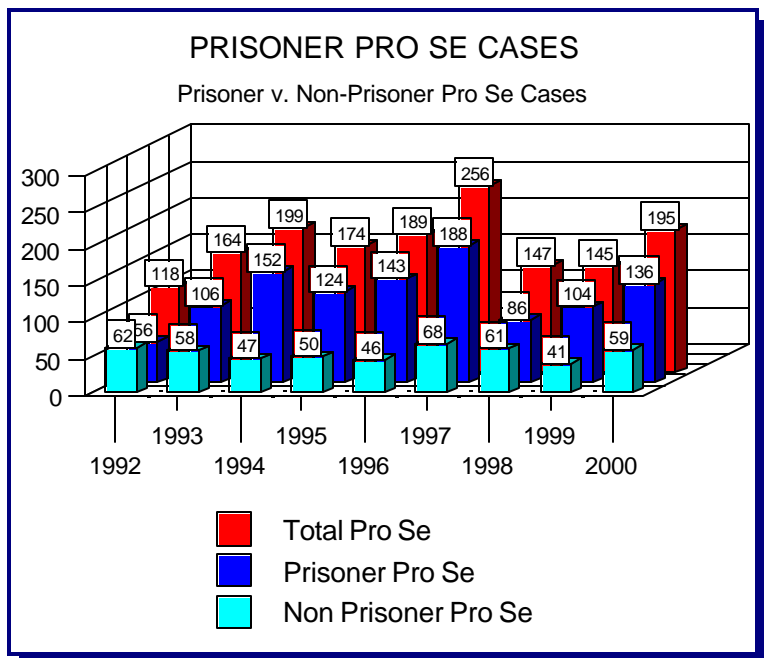
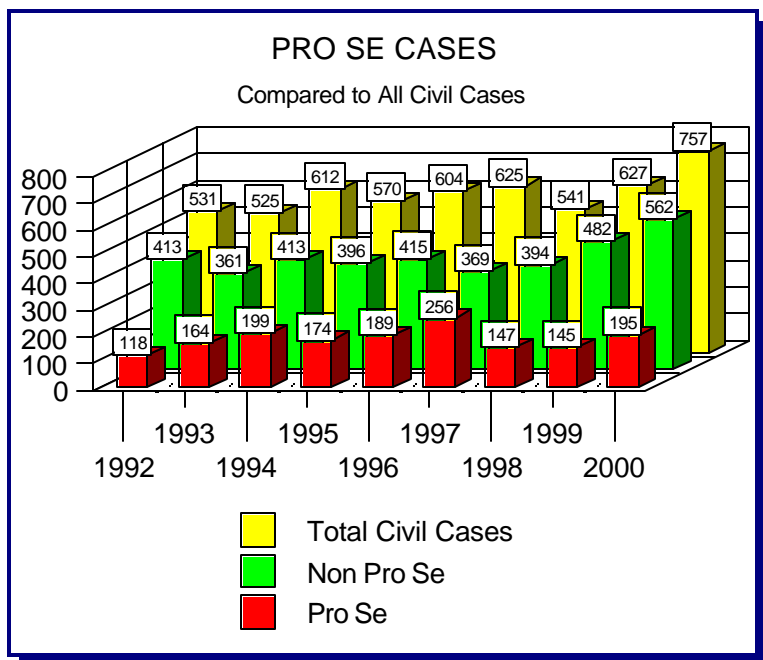
The amount of motions pending for more than six months dropped to only 1 during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 2000. The number of cases over three years old remained constant. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 99%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by 57%.



Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports					
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months		Cases Pending over 3 Years		Bankruptcy Appeals*
9/30/91	126		53		
% Change	-14%		-4%		
3/31/92	108		51		
% Change	-70%		-8%		
9/30/92	32		47		
% Change	-41%		-32%		
3/31/93	19		32		
% Change	-11%		-16%		
9/30/93	17		27		
% Change	-82%		-4%		
3/31/94	3		26		
% Change	133%		8%		
9/30/94	7		28		
% Change	-57%		-39%		
3/31/95	3		17		
% Change	267%		12%		
9/30/95	11		19		
% Change	209%		37%		
3/31/96	34		26		
% Change	3%		-4%		
9/30/96	35		25		
% Change	9%		20%		
3/31/97	38		30		
% Change	-21%		-3%		
9/30/97	30		29		
% Change	-73%		7%		
3/31/98	8		31		
% Change	-38%		-35%		
9/30/98	5		20		
% Change	160%		15%		
3/31/99	13		23		1
% Change	-31%		-4%		-100%
9/30/99	9		22		0
% Change	11%		14%		-
3/31/00	10		25		0
% Change	-90%		-8%		-
9/30/00	1		23		3

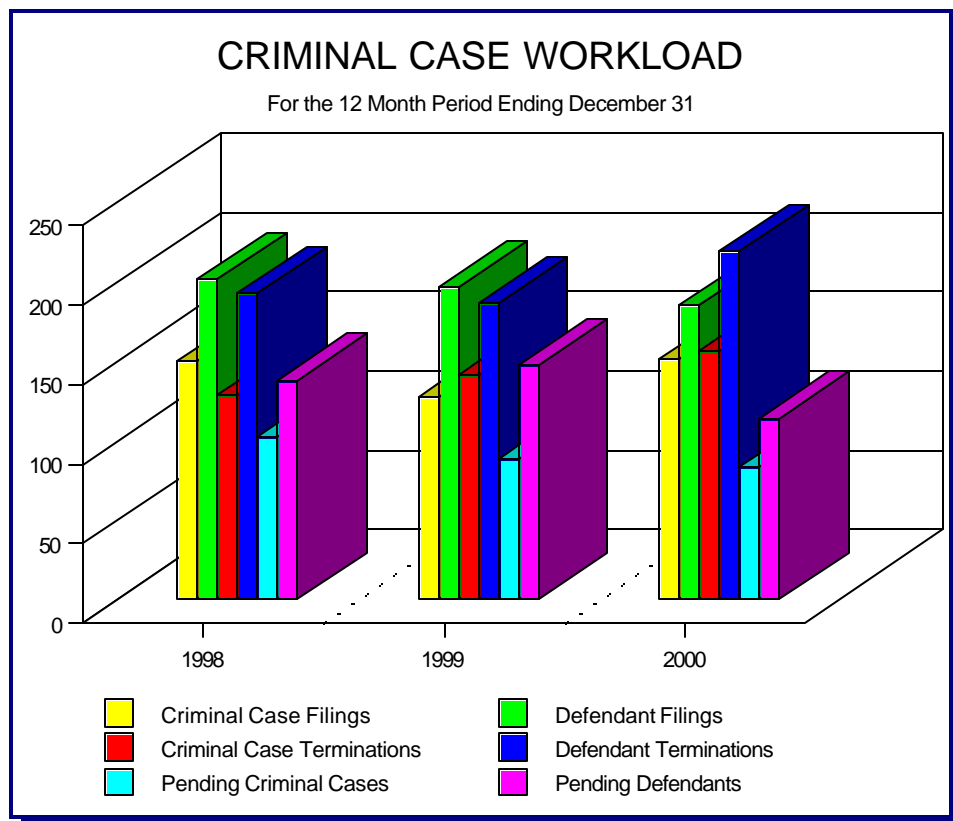
* Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of March 31, 1999.

F. Pro Se Cases During 2000, pro se filings accounted for approximately 25% of all civil filings. This figure is up slightly from the previous year. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 69% of all pro se filings, which is a modest decrease from 1999, when prisoner filings accounted for about 71% of all pro se cases.



G. Criminal Workload Criminal case filings increased 18% during 2000 while criminal defendant filings dropped by 6%. Criminal case terminations rose by 11% while criminal defendant terminations went up 17%. Pending criminal cases declined by 7% and pending criminal defendants decreased 23%.

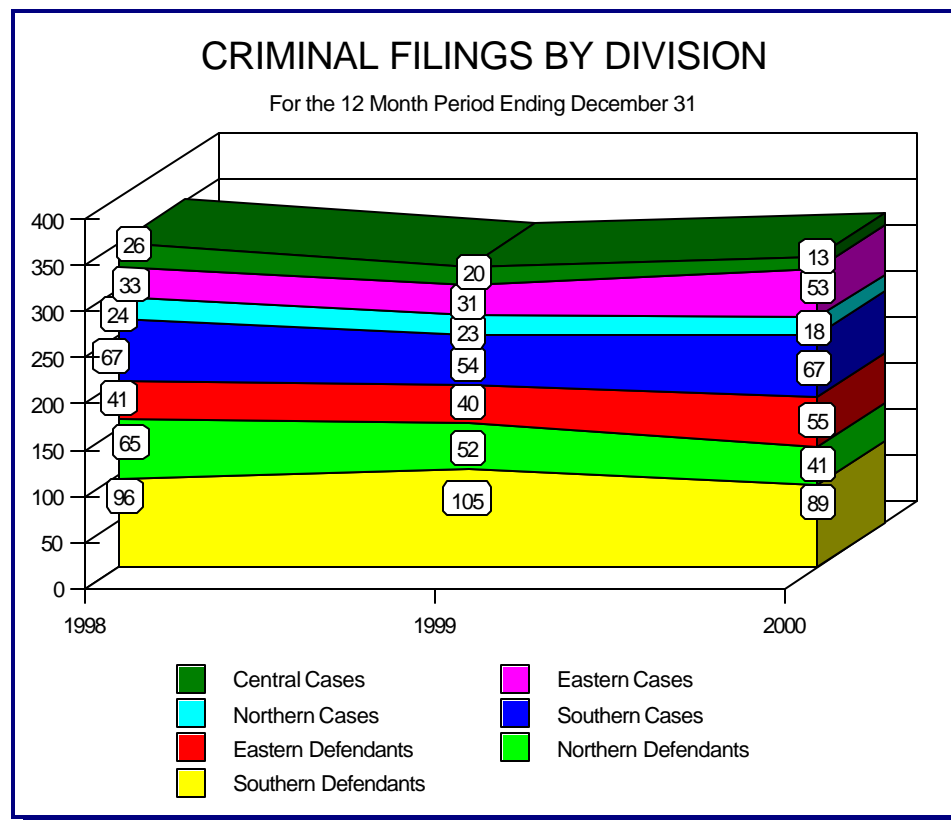
Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Criminal Case Filings	150	-15%	128	18%	151
Defendant Filings	202	-2%	197	-6%	185
Criminal Case Terminations	129	10%	142	11%	157
Defendant Terminations	193	-3%	187	17%	219
Pending Criminal Cases	103	-14%	89	-7%	83
Pending Criminal Defendants	138	7%	148	-23%	114



H. Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office The Eastern division (Pocatello) experienced the largest increase in criminal filings, including a 71% rise in case filings and a 38% jump in defendant filings. The Southern division (Boise), had a “mixed bag” with criminal case filings going up 24% while defendant filings declined by 15%. The Northern division (Moscow & Coeur d’Alene), experienced a decline in both categories.

Criminal Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31						
		1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Southern	Cases	67	-19%	54	24%	67
	Defendants	96	9%	105	-15%	89
Northern	Cases	24	-4%	23	-22%	18
	Defendants	65	-20%	52	-21%	23
Central	Cases	26	-23%	20	-35%	13
	Defendants*					18
Eastern	Cases	33	-6%	31	71%	53
	Defendants	41	-2%	40	38%	55
Total	Cases	150	-15%	128	18%	151
	Defendants	202	-2%	197	-6%	185

* For 1998 & 1999 Central Defendants are included with Northern Defendants.



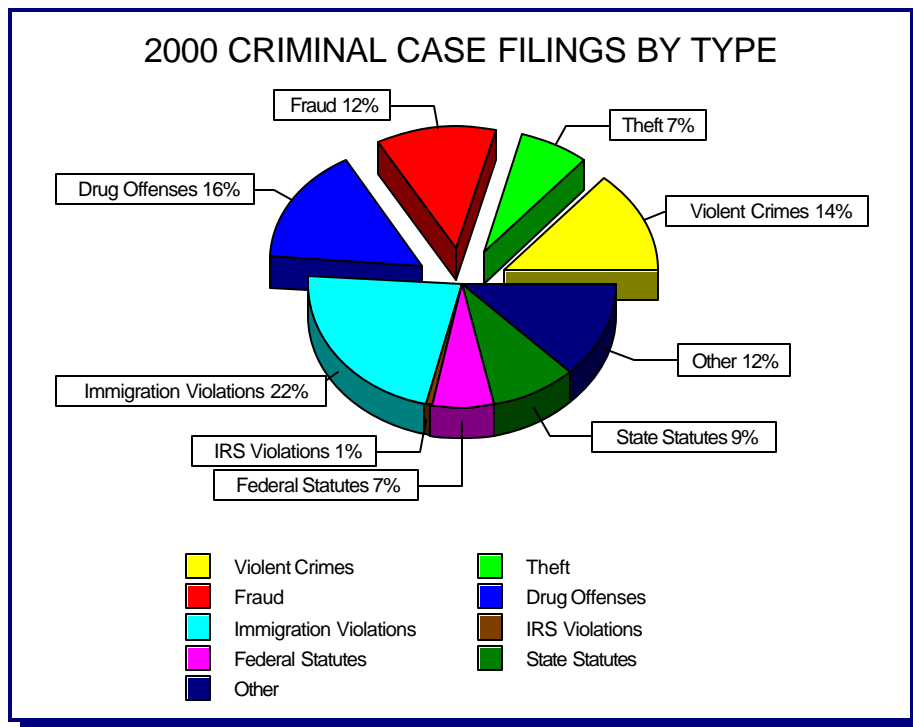
I. **Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type** The year 2000 produced some very significant increases, including drug offenses, which skyrocketed 118%, state statutes, which soared 600% and immigration violations, which rose 70%. Most other categories experienced a decline.

Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Violent Crimes	32	-19%	26	-19%	21
Theft	15	-20%	12	-8%	11
Fraud	18	22%	22	-14%	19
Drug Offenses	16	-31%	11	118%	24
Immigration Violations	16	25%	20	70%	34
IRS Violations	0	-	4	-75%	1
Federal Statutes*	27	-41%	16	-38%	10
State Statutes**	10	-80%	2	600%	14
Other***	16	-6%	15	27%	19
Totals	150	-15%	128	20%	153

* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

** Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

*** Includes firearm charges and money laundering.

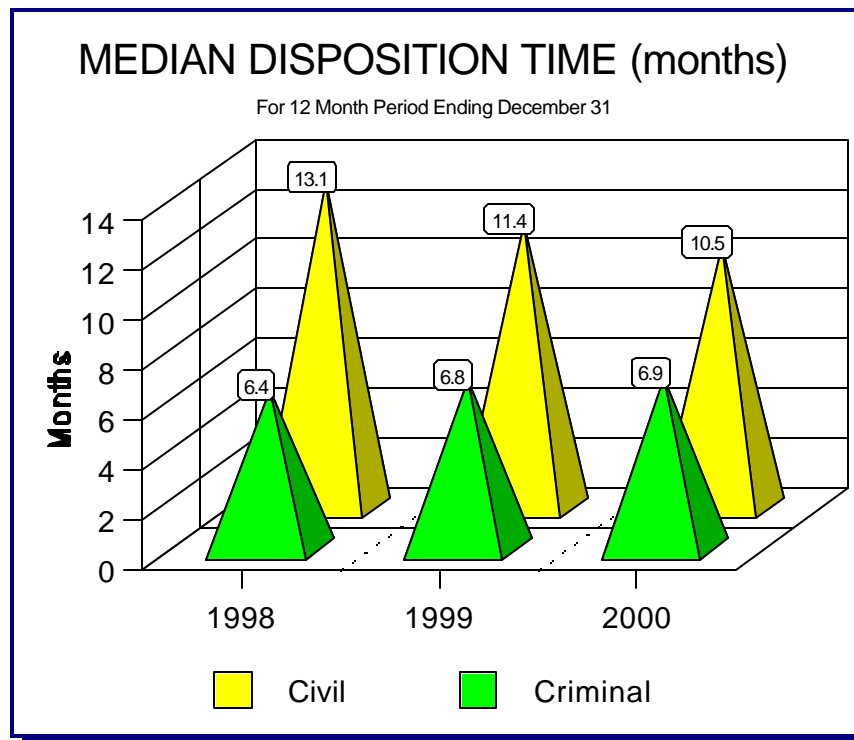


J. Median Disposition Time During 2000, the median disposition time for civil cases decreased by one month while the median disposition time for criminal cases remained virtually unchanged. Over the past few years, the civil median disposition time dropped by over three months.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Civil	13.1	-13%	11.4	-8%	10.5
Criminal	6.4	6%	6.8	1%	6.9

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.



K. District Court Trial Activity

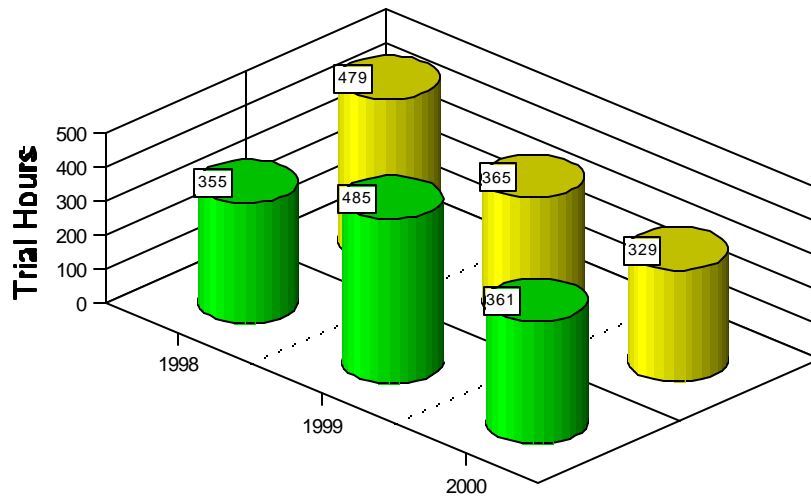
During 2000, the total number of combined civil and criminal trials increased by 16%, yet the number of combined days in trials dropped 11% while the number of combined hours in trial decreased by 19%. The most significant increase was in the number of criminal trials, which went up 24% although criminal days in trial went down 3% while criminal hours in trial decreased 10%. The number of civil trials remained identical yet the number of days in civil trial dropped by 19% and the hours in civil trial decreased by 26%. In general, the data seems to suggest an increased number of trials, but of shorter duration. Likewise, the number of non-trial hearing days rose 76% during 2000 while hearing hours declined 30%.

District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1998	% Change	1999	% Change	2000
Civil					
Number of Trials	29	-21%	23	0%	23
Days in Trial	77	25%	96	-19%	78
Hours in Trial	355	37%	485	-26%	360.5
Criminal					
Number of Trials	70	-34%	46	24%	57
Days in Trial	138	-30%	97	-3%	94
Hours in Trial	479	-24%	365	-10%	328.5
Total Civil & Criminal					
Number of Trials	99	-30%	69	16%	80
Days in Trial	215	-10%	193	-11%	172
Hours in Trial	834	2%	850	-19%	689
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Hours	274	10%	302	-30%	210
Hearing Days	197	-4%	190	76%	334
Trips to Divisions	50	-12%	44	7%	47

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL HOURS *

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

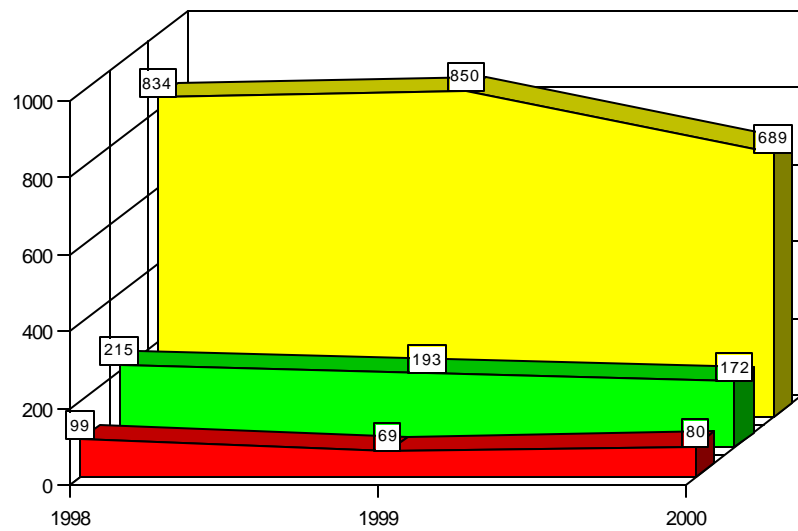


* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

Yellow Criminal Trial Hours Green Civil Trial Hours

COMBINED CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIAL ACTIVITY

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

Yellow Trial Hours Green Trial Days Red Number of Trials

L. District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office The Southern division (Boise) experienced an increase in total number of trials yet exhibited a decline in both total trial days and trial hours. The Eastern division (Pocatello) experienced a slight decline in all categories except total trial hours. Note that the table reflects a breakdown between the Central (Moscow) and Northern (Coeur d'Alene) divisions for the 2000 figures. Collectively, these two divisions show a modest decrease in civil trial activity and a slight increase in criminal trial activity.

District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1998			1999			2000			
	Sout h	Nort h	East	Sout h	Nort h	East	South	Nort h	Centra l	East
Civil										
Number of Trials	18	2	9	9	7	7	12	4	1	6
Days in Trial	47	5	25	54	16	26	31	8	3	36
Hours in Trial	222	21	113	277	82	126	134	34	16	177
Criminal										
Number of Trials	44	19	7	15	15	16	24	18	2	13
Days in Trial	103	25	10	30	23	44	44	26	2	22
Hours in Trial	379	66	34	106	71	188	173.5	76.5	2	163
Total Civil and Criminal										
Number of Trials	62	21	16	24	22	23	36	22	3	19
Days in Trial	150	30	35	84	39	70	75	34	5	58
Hours in Trial	601	87	147	383	153	314	308	111	18	340
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)										
Hearing Days	133	22	42	100	29	61	115	29	2	64
Hearing Hours	184	32	58	113	56	84	191	43.5	3	98
Trips to Divisions	k34	15	1	k23	20	1	k26	18	2	1

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

k Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.